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want, which could best be supplied at the end, after all the types of tissues had been taken up. Possibly the author has purposely left the reader to construct for himself this picture of the plant as a whole.

The appearance of a book as valuable as this in a foreign language, always brings with it a certain regret when there is no similar work available in English. Excellent as it is, the translation of DeBary's anatomy is now very far behind the times and there is no other detailed account of plant anatomy in our language. In common with many others we hope that a translation of this third edition of Haberlandt's work will not be long in forthcoming.

H. M. R.

**British Fresh-water Algæ.**<sup>1</sup>—In his treatise on the British Fresh-water Algæ, G. S. West gives a general view of this group, based largely upon his own studies of the British Algæ. The great changes that have been made in recent years and the consequent limiting of the usefulness of previous monographs is noted. The need of a monograph of the fresh-water Algæ which may be used to determine the genera and species is also called to one's attention. The book contains many new facts concerning life histories, development, and relationships of the Algæ. It is illustrated by a large number of text-figures most of which are original and the localities from which the specimens were taken are noted. The Peridineæ and Characeæ are left out as not being certainly true Algæ. Besides a short preface, there is an introduction in which, after disposing of the historical considerations, the author discusses the occurrence, collection, preservation, and cultivation of the Algæ. Another chapter is devoted to a brief consideration of the six classes of the fresh-water Algæ, their vegetative, asexual and sexual reproduction, polymorphism; and the remainder of the chapter is given over to a discussion of the phylogeny and classification, which is based on the latest work on the various groups. The main portion of the book deals with the various classes, orders, and families, with a full description of each genus. As a rule each genus is illustrated, often by more than one species. Under each genus are brief notes and accurate measurements of the British species most frequently met with. The work recognizes the law of priority in dealing with the names of the genera, thus tending to fix in general use certain older but much less generally used names.

J. A. C.

<sup>1</sup> West, G. S. *British Fresh-water Algæ*. Cambridge Biol. Series, Cambridge Univ. Press, 1904. Svo, xv + 373 pp., 166 figs. in text. 10/6.